EUREKA MATH™ TIPS FOR PARENTS

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

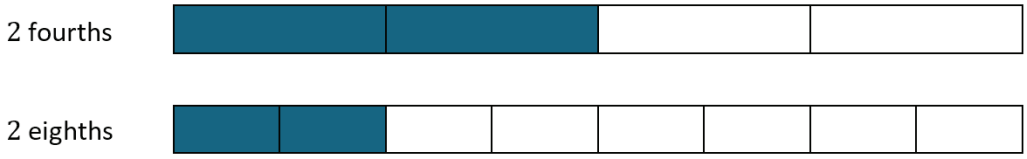
In Lessons 28 through 30, students compare fractions. They focus on fractions that have the same numerator (top number), using models that they are already familiar with (e.g., fraction strips, number lines, and shapes).

You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Shade and compare fractional amounts on models and number lines.
- Draw a model to compare fractions in word problems.
- Precisely partition a whole into equal parts by using a number line method to create a set of fraction strips.

SAMPLE PROBLEM *(From Lesson 28)*

Shade the models to compare the fractions.



Which is larger, 2 fourths or 2 eighths? Why? Use words to explain.

2 fourths is larger than 2 eighths because the more times you cut the whole, the smaller the pieces get. The number of pieces shaded is the same, but the sizes of the pieces are different. Eighths are much smaller than fourths.

Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at GreatMinds.org.

HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- Give your child some measuring cups, several bowls that are exactly the same size, and a pitcher of water. Ask questions like, "What contains more water, 2 one-third cups or 2 one-fourth cups?" Have your child fill the measuring cups with water and then pour the water into the bowls to compare the amounts of water side by side. Talk about why one bowl has more water even though your child added 2 units of water to both bowls.
- Invite your child to watch you chop vegetables or fruit while you are preparing a meal. Talk about fractions while you work. For example, if you are cutting up two carrots that are the same size, cut one into fourths and the other into sixths, and ask whether 3 fourths or 3 sixths is more.